| Column | C

is a peculiar one, and one which would fully justified a perfect fusion or smalgamation of parties Whatever opinion may be entertained of Sir Robert Peel's other qualities, this much is certain, that yall sound thinking men he is considered to be the statesman who, above all others, better under stands the commercial interests of this country. A Peel-Russell government would, undoubtedly, be the strongest government that ever wielded the des-tinies of the British empire. FRANCE. His royal highness the Count of Monternolin has

just been operated upon for the cataract, at Bourges The operation succeeded without any accident. The five per cents underwent considerable depres

in a new per cents underwent considerable appres-sion on the Paris Bourse on Thursday, owing to the certainty that the conversion of the stock would be moved in the Chambers. The three per cents are flat, and shares which rose at one moment some-what considerably, became feeble towards the end of the market.

of the market.
The three per cents closed at 836. 65c.; the new loan at 83f. 50c.; the five per cents, 123f. 5c.; the Orleans railroad shares, 1,283f. 75c; Rouen, 1,007f. 50c.; Havre, 695f.; Avignon, 985f.; Vierzon, 697f. 50c.; Bordeaux, 645f.; Boulogne, 540f.; Troyes and Montereau, 450c.; Basle, 256f. 25c.; Great Northern, 762f. 25c.; Fampoux, 500f.

SPAIN.
The funds were more firm.

There was a rather animated discussion in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies on the 31st ult. or the subject of the recent prosecutions of the public press in Madrid. M. Orense and M. Calderon Collantes complained of the course which had been antes complained of the course which had been adopted by the government in issuing a decree for the regulation of the press, and bringing the persons offending against it before an exclusive tribunal of judges under the influence of the crown, instead of proposing a law to the Cortes.

BELGIUM. The Hanover Gazette of the 31st ult. publishes the treaty of extradition concluded with Belgium. It is similar in all important points to the treaties for the extradition of criminals which have, within the last few years, been entered into by the states of Europe.

AUSTRIA.

An important legal reform has just been effected by the Austrian government, in the substitution of a summary process for debts not exceeding 200 florins, for the tedious and expensive proceedings have hitherto been necessary.

GERMANY.

The floods in Germany have caused considerable injury already, and the rivers still continue to rise, threatening worse disasters. The Elbe overflowed its banks on the 28th ult., and the lower quarters of its banks on the 28th ult., and the lower quarters of the town of Meissen were under water, and caused great distress to the poorer inhabitants. The Danube has broke its bounds in many parts, washing away the soil with the seeds in it, and depositing in its piace sand and gravel. Most of the roads are rendered impassable. The Weser has done great damage, particularly at Munden, in Hanover, where more than half the 'own is inundated. The Ilm, in Saxony, has attained an unusual height, and causes great apprehensions; and most of the fields near Kenel, in Baden, have been submerged for more than a week by the Kelzig.

RUSSIA.

Daily Union.

" LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." VOLUME 1.

WASHINGTON CITY, TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 17, 1846.

Bombay, Jan. 3 .- To understand the Sikh cha

Bossary, Jan. 3.—To understand the Sikh character it is necessary to explain that they follow the tenets of Nunok, who, four cegturies ago, formed a religion from Hindoism and Mahommedanism, which suited the taste of the men of the Lahore. Guided by their "Gooroos," or priests, they fought and gained considerable territories in the Punjaub, or country of the Five rivers.

Some of the troops, and especially those of Rajpoot descent, assumed the appellation of Singh, or Lions. Runjeet Singh, by his abilities, succeeded in placing himself at their head. He died in June, 1839, since which time three of his successors have been assassinated. Dhileep Singh is but a boy, and the troops refuse to obey his feeble aceptre.

The Singhs resemble, in a great measure, the Janissaries at Contantinople; and they, too, assume the right of selecting their own rulers. The Akhalees are a tribe of the wildest fanatics, who look upon all men as objects of hatred, unless those who profess the Sikh faith. The Sikh troops are stated to amount in number to about 70,000 men, collecting for the several acts coacerning is reduced in the several acts coacerning.

the right of selecting their own future. The Akhnelease destination of the plant of the work of the first of the work of the first own future in the f

m Saxony, has attained an unusual neight, and most of the fields near Kenel, in Baden, have been submerged for more than a week by the Kelsig.

RUSSIA.

The Journal de Bruxelles publishes a long account of persecutions inflicted by the Russian authorities upon the Roman Catholic priesthood; and thorities upon the Roman Catholic priesthood; and the Roman Catholic priesthood; and the Roman Catholic priesthood; and the Poland to Siberia, have died at Tobolsk from the effects of the crual treatment that they experienced.

This journal, however, confirms the report that 97

who take a contrary course, will be treated as formative formation of the constitutions of the constitution of the constitutions of the George Collins, said absent defendants, of the ob-

cluded the power of improving harbors under this grant of power to provide and maintain a navy, and the Ohio, and other rivers included in the bill, were all great constitutional measures; that it was the giving protection and facility to combine merce.

Having concluded his statement of the general constitutional principles by which he should be governed, he gave notice of his intention to offer, when in order, the following amendment:

For the opening of Roanoke inlet ator near Nagg's Head, in the state of North Carolina, \$100,000.

Mr. B. urged the national importance and the practicability of this work, and read extracts from the state of North Carolina, \$100,000.

Mr. B. urged the national importance and the practicability of this work, and read extracts from the ration of our foreign affairs, Mr. B. alluded to the state of North Carolina strong and suppose and supplies; that it was not wise to wait under the benefit of strengthening the arm of public define in time of war; that it was not wise to wait under the benefit of strengthening the arm of public define in time of war; that it was not wise to wait under the benefit of strengthening the arm of public define in time of war; that it was not wise to wait under the benefit of strengthening the arm of public define in time of war; that it was not wise to wait under the benefit of strengthening the arm of public define in time of war; that it was not wise to wait under the benefit of strengthening the arm of public define in time of war; that it was not wise to wait under the define of the devise to wait under the provide for war in time of poace, not by bile streams which furnish a channel of communication of troops and supplies; that it is wise to provide for war in time of poace, not by building a navy, not by raising a great army, but by preserving and keeping open these channels of communication, by the construction and preservation of the provide for war warray officers to the amount of half a mile tration of our foreign affairs, Mr. B. alluded to t

yielded it to Mr. BUFFINGTON, who gave notice of the fol

propriety of these wholesale defunctations of this administration for the course it had pursued in the conduct of our foreign affairs. This, by the gentle-

NUMBER 272.

The Clerk called the roll, and then the list of absences; and 99 members were found to be in at-

Mr. HOPKINS renewed the motion to adjour

Mr. HUFAINS renewed the motion to adjourn:
negatived—ayes 32, noes 36.

Mr. WENTWORTH inquired if it was in order, while the Sergeant-at-Arms had gone out to
bring in members, to make a speech upon the harbor and river bill?

Mr. G. S. HOUSTON moved to reconsider the
vote ordering the Sergeant at Arms. ordering the Sergeant-al-Arms to arrest absent abers, stating that it would entail an entirely less expenditure upon the contingent fixed of

After some conversation, The question was taken and decided in the neg-

stire.
So the House refused to reconsider its order.
Mr. WINTHROP moved that all further proceedings in the call be suspended: negatived—ayes 34, noes 38.

[Several voices—"To be sure;" and "The harbor pill too."] The SPEAKER said he thought not.

The question was then taken, and the motion, as amended, was laid on the table. And there was another pause.
Mr. TIBBATTS, satisfied, he said, that this proceeding would result in nothing, and would render the House ridiculous before the country, moved

that the House do now adjourn.

The yeas and nays were asked and ordered, and, seing taken, were—yeas 34, nays 52.
So the House refused to adjourn.
After some conversation between Mesars.
WOODWARD, Mr. T. B. KING, and the SPEA-

Mr. WOODWARD said he regretted very much what had taken place since he had risen and obtained the floor to address the committee. He had no idea that such a scene as had been witnessed no idea that such a scene as had been witnessed would have arisen, or he would not have given way for a motion that the committee rise. He had stepped to another seat to get his notes and papers, and in the mean time the committee had risen for want of a quorum. This he regretted, as he was then and was now willing to go on and make his speech; and he suggested that it were better now to atop the call, and for the House to go back into committee, and let him say what he had to say on the subject of the bill, even without the presence of a full quorum, than to be prosecuting this bootless proceeding, out of which no good was likely to arise.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, at twenty-five minutes to

After some conversation, Mr. POLLOCK moved that all further proceedings on the call be dispensed with; which motion was rejected.

A motion was made that the House adjourn. Re-

jected.
The first member on the list of those reported by
the Sergeant-at-Arms, was Mr. HARALSON—
Whom the SPEAKER [pro tem.] addressed as

Hugh A. Haralson: You have been absent from this House without its leave, and contra-ry to its order. If you have any excuse to offer, you will now be heard.

The conclusion of this declaration was greeted with shouts of laughter. The SPEAKER: If the order of this House is

not preserved, the Speaker will be constrained to call members to order by their names.

Mr. HARALSON was understood to sny—Mr. call members to order by their names.

Mr. HARALSON was understood to say—Mr. Speaker: A friend of mine (I refer to one of the conators from the State of Georgia) has had a sick child for the last week—lying, indeed, at the very point of death. He has become very much exhausted from his attendance upon it. I left the House about the usual hour, expecting that an adjournment would take place at the ordinary time. Knowing that the hour for the termination of the debate was fixed for to-morrow, and suspecting that there might be a call of the House, I requested a gentleman, (who it seems was absent,) in that event, to make my apology to the House, and to say that I felt it to be my duty to relieve my friend in his attendance on his mick child. This is my excuse. This is the third session of which I have been a member of this House, and I have never before been thus arraigned. I wish to add, that at the very creat warning I received that there had been a call of the House, I came here. I was not under arrest.

Mr. DROMGOOLE moved that Mr. Habal-